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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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JOSE PAREJA, individually and on behalf of
others similarly situated,
Plaintiff,

-against-

18-CV-05887

184 FOOD CORP. (D/B/A BRAVO
SUPERMARKET F/K/A PIONEER
SUPERMARKET), 231 FOOD CORP. (D/B/A
BRAVO SUPERMARKET F/K/A PIONEER
SUPERMARKET), DG 231 FOOD CORP.
(D/B/A BRAVO SUPERMARKET F/K/A
PIONEER SUPERMARKET), 0113 FOOD
CORP. (D/B/A BRAVO SUPERMARKET),
640 PELHAM FOOD CORP. (D/B/A C-
TOWN F/K/A GREEN APPLE), G&G
PELHAM FOOD CORP. (D/B/A C-TOWN
F/K/A GREEN APPLE), RAFAEL MONTES
DEOCA, RAFAEL MONTES DEOCA JR.,
GIOVANNI MARTE, JOSE MARTE,
GUSTAVO MARTE, and GREGORY
GONZALEZ,

**SECOND AMENDED
COMPLAINT**

Defendants.

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Plaintiff Jose Pareja (“Plaintiff Pareja” or “Mr. Pareja”), individually and on behalf of
others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys, Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C., upon
his knowledge and belief, and as against 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer
Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231
Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo

Supermarket), 640 Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple) and G&G Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple) (“Defendant Corporations”), Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte, and Gregory Gonzalez (“Individual Defendants”), (collectively, “Defendants”), alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. Plaintiff Pareja is a former employee of Defendants 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket), 640 Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple), and G&G Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple), Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte and Gregory Gonzalez.

2. Defendants 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., 0113 Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte own, operate, or control a supermarket, located at 184 W 231st Street Bronx, NY 10463 under the name “Bravo Supermarket,” which was formerly known as “Pioneer Supermarket.”

3. In addition, Defendants 640 Pelham Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez own, operate, or control another supermarket located at 640 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, Ny 10462 under the name “C-Town”, which was formerly known as “Green Apple”

4. Upon information and belief, individual Defendants Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte, serve or served as owners, managers, principals, or agents of Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food

Corp., 0113 Food Corp. and, through these corporate entities, operate or operated the “Bravo Supermarket” (formerly known as “Pioneer Supermarket”) as a joint or unified enterprise.

5. Similarly, upon information and belief, individual Defendants Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez serve or served as owners, managers, principals, or agents of Defendant Corporations 640 Pelham Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp. and, through these corporate entities, operate or operated the “C-Town” (formerly known as “Green Apple”) a joint or unified enterprise.

6. Plaintiff Pareja was an employee of Defendants.

7. Plaintiff Pareja was employed as fruit stocker at the supermarkets located at 184 W 231st St Bronx, NY 10463 and at 640 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, NY 10462 which shared at least one common owner in Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca.

8. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Pareja worked for Defendants in excess of 40 hours per week, without appropriate minimum wage and overtime compensation for the hours that he worked.

9. Rather, Defendants failed to maintain accurate recordkeeping of the hours worked, failed to pay Plaintiff Pareja appropriately for any hours worked, either at the straight rate of pay or for any additional overtime premium.

10. Defendants’ conduct extended beyond Plaintiff Pareja to all other similarly situated employees.

11. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Pareja and other employees to work in excess of forty (40) hours per week without providing the minimum wage and overtime compensation required by federal and state law and regulations.

12. Plaintiff Pareja now brings this action on behalf of himself for unpaid minimum and overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (“FLSA”), and for violations of the N.Y. Labor Law §§ 190 *et seq.* and 650 *et seq.* (the “NYLL”), including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys’ fees and costs.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and the FLSA, and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff Pareja’s state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

14. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because all, or a substantial portion of, the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district, Defendants maintain their corporate headquarters and offices within this district, and Defendants operate two supermarkets located in this district. Further, Plaintiff Pareja was employed by Defendants in this district.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

15. Plaintiff Jose Pareja (“Plaintiff Pareja” or “Mr. Pareja”) is an adult individual residing in Bronx County, New York.

16. Plaintiff Pareja was employed by Defendants at C-Town (formerly known as Green Apple) from approximately February 2015 until on or about February 2017 and then at Bravo Supermarket (formerly known as Pioneer Supermarket) from approximately February 2017 until on or about June 23, 2018.

17. Plaintiff Pareja consents to being a party plaintiff pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

Defendants

18. At all relevant times, Defendants 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., 0113 Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte owned, operated, or controlled a supermarket located at 184 W 231st St Bronx, NY 10463 under the name “Bravo Supermarket” (formerly known as Pioneer Supermarket).

19. Similarly, at all relevant times, Defendants 640 Pelham Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez owned, operated, or controlled a supermarket located at 640 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, NY 10462 under the name “C-Town” (formerly known as Green Apple).

20. Upon information and belief, 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 184 W 231st St Bronx, NY 10463.

21. Upon information and belief, 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 184 W 231st St Bronx, NY 10463.

22. Upon information and belief, DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 184 W 231st St Bronx, NY 10463.

23. Upon information and belief, 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State

of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 184 W 231st St Bronx, NY 10463.

24. Upon information and belief, 640 Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple), is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 640 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, NY 10462.

25. Upon information and belief, G&G Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple), is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 640 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, NY 10462.

26. Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket), 640 Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple), and G&G Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple). Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca possesses operational control over said Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in said Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of said Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Pareja, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

27. Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca Jr. is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca Jr. is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket) and 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket). Defendant Rafael Montes Deoca Jr. possesses operational control over said Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in said Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of said Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Pareja, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

28. Defendant Giovanni Marte is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Giovanni Marte is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), and 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket). Defendant Giovanni Marte possesses operational control over said Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in said Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of said Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Pareja, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

29. Defendant Jose Marte is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Jose Marte is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), and 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket). Defendant Jose Marte possesses operational control over said Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in said Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of said Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Pareja, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

30. Defendant Gustavo Marte is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Gustavo Marte is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), DG 231 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 0113 Food Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket). Defendant Gustavo Marte possesses operational control over said Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in said Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of said Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Pareja, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

31. Defendant Gregory Gonzalez is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Gregory Gonzalez is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations DG 231 Food

Corp. (d/b/a Bravo Supermarket f/k/a Pioneer Supermarket), 640 Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple), and G&G Pelham Food Corp. (d/b/a C-Town f/k/a Green Apple). Defendant Gregory Gonzalez possesses operational control over said Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in said Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of said Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Pareja, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

SUCCESSOR LIABILITY

32. Upon information and belief, Defendants Giovanni, Jose and Gustavo Marte purchased Bravo Supermarkets from 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca, and Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., through the Corporate Defendant 0113 Food Corp. in or about June 2018.

33. There has been a substantial continuity in the business operations of Bravo Supermarket since the sale because Defendants use the same location, work force, and supervisory personnel as was used by the prior owners, the same jobs that existed under prior owners exist under the same working conditions under the present owners, present owners use the same equipment as was used by prior owners, and present owners sell the same products as were sold by the prior owners.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendants Constitute Joint Employers

34. Defendants 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., 0113 Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte operate a supermarket located in the Kingsbridge section of the Bronx. Similarly, Defendants 640 Pelham

Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez operate another supermarket located in the Pelham Parkway neighborhood of the Bronx in New York City.

35. Individual Defendants, Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, and Gustavo Marte, possess operational control over Defendant Corporations 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., 0113 Food Corp., possess ownership interests in said Defendant Corporations, and control significant functions of said Defendant Corporations.

36. In addition, Individual Defendants Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez possess operation control over Defendant Corporations 640 Pelham Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp., possess ownership interests in said Defendant Corporations, and control significant functions of said Defendant Corporations.

37. Defendants 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., 0113 Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees of Bravo Supermarket, formerly known as Pioneer Supermarket.

38. Defendants 640 Pelham Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees of C-Town, formerly known as Green Apple Supermarket.

39. At all relevant times, each Defendant possessed substantial control over Plaintiff Pareja's (and other similarly situated employees') working conditions, and over the policies and

practices with respect to the employment and compensation of Plaintiff Pareja, and all similarly situated individuals, referred to herein.

40. Defendants 184 Food Corp., 231 Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., 0113 Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte jointly employed Plaintiff Pareja (and all similarly situated employees) and are Plaintiff Pareja's (and all similarly situated employees') employers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.* and the NYLL, to perform work at Bravo Supermarket.

41. Defendants 640 Pelham Food Corp., DG 231 Food Corp., and G&G Pelham Food Corp., Rafael Montes Deoca and Gregory Gonzalez jointly employed Plaintiff Pareja (and all similarly situated employees) and are Plaintiff Pareja's (and all similarly situated employees') employers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.* and the NYLL, to perform work at C-Town.

42. In the alternative, Defendants constitute a single employer of Plaintiff Pareja and/or similarly situated individuals.

43. Upon information and belief, Individual Defendants, Rafael Montes Deoca, Rafael Montes Deoca Jr., Giovanni Marte, Jose Marte, Gustavo Marte and Gregory Gonzalez operate Defendant Corporations as either alter egos of themselves and/or fail to operate Defendant Corporations as entities legally separate and apart from themselves, by among other things:

- a) failing to adhere to the corporate formalities necessary to operate Defendant Corporations as Corporations,
- b) defectively forming or maintaining the corporate entities of Defendant Corporations, by, amongst other things, failing to hold annual meetings or maintaining appropriate corporate records,
- c) transferring assets and debts freely as between all Defendants,

- d) operating Defendant Corporations for their own benefit as the sole or majority shareholders,
- e) operating Defendant Corporations for their own benefit and maintaining control over these corporations as closed Corporations,
- f) intermingling assets and debts of their own with Defendant Corporations,
- g) diminishing and/or transferring assets of Defendant Corporations to avoid full liability as necessary to protect their own interests, and
- h) Other actions evincing a failure to adhere to the corporate form.

44. At all relevant times, Defendants were Plaintiff Pareja's employers within the meaning of the FLSA and New York Labor Law.

45. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Pareja, controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for Plaintiff Pareja's services.

46. In each year from 2015 to 2018, Defendants, both separately and jointly, had a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).

47. In addition, upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their enterprise were directly engaged in interstate commerce. As an example, numerous items that were used in the supermarkets on a daily basis are goods produced outside of the State of New York.

Individual Plaintiff

48. Plaintiff Pareja is a former employee of Defendants who was employed as fruit stocker.

Plaintiff Jose Pareja

49. Plaintiff Pareja was employed by Defendants from approximately February 2015 until on or about June 23, 2018.

50. Defendants employed Plaintiff Pareja as a fruit stocker.

51. Plaintiff Pareja regularly handled goods in interstate commerce, such as fruits and other supplies produced outside the State of New York.

52. Plaintiff Pareja's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.

53. Throughout his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff Pareja regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

54. From approximately February 2015 until on or about February 2017, Plaintiff Pareja worked as a fruit stocker at C-Town (formerly known as Green Apple Supermarket) from approximately 7:00 a.m. until on or about 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., 4 days a week, and from approximately 4:00 a.m. until on or about 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., 2 days a week (typically 66 to 72 hours per week)

55. From approximately February 2017 until on or about June 23, 2018, Plaintiff Pareja worked as a fruit stocker at Bravo Supermarket (formerly known as Pioneer Supermarket) from approximately 7:00 a.m. until on or about 3:00 p.m. or 4:00 p.m. six days a week (typically 48 to 54 hours per week).

56. Throughout his employment at both supermarkets, Defendants paid Plaintiff Pareja his wages in cash.

57. From approximately February 2015 until on or about February 2017, Defendants at C-Town (formerly known as Green Apple Supermarket) paid Plaintiff Pareja a fixed salary of \$550 per week.

58. From approximately February 2017 until on or about June 23, 2018, Defendants at Bravo Supermarket (formerly known as Pioneer Supermarket) paid Plaintiff Pareja a fixed salary of \$600 per week.

59. Plaintiff Pareja's pay did not vary even when he was required to stay later or work a longer day than his usual schedule.

60. For example, Defendants regularly required Plaintiff Pareja to work up one hour to one hour and a half past his scheduled departure time on at least three days per week and did not pay him for the additional time he worked.

61. Defendants never granted Plaintiff Pareja any breaks or meal periods of any kind.

62. Plaintiff Pareja was not required to keep track of his time, nor to his knowledge, did the Defendants utilize any time tracking device such as punch cards, that accurately reflected his actual hours worked.

63. In addition, in order to get paid, Plaintiff Pareja was required to sign a document falsely stating the hours that he worked per week.

64. No notification, either in the form of posted notices or other means, was ever given to Plaintiff Pareja regarding overtime and wages under the FLSA and NYLL.

65. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff Pareja an accurate statement of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).

66. Defendants did not give any notice to Plaintiff Pareja, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Pareja's primary language), of his rate of pay, employer's regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

67. Defendants required Plaintiff Pareja to purchase "tools of the trade" with his own funds—including three pairs of boots.

Defendants' General Employment Practices

68. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Pareja (and all similarly situated employees) to work in excess of 40 hours a week without paying him appropriate minimum wage and overtime compensation as required by federal and state laws.

69. Plaintiff Pareja was a victim of Defendants' common policy and practices which violate his rights under the FLSA and New York Labor Law by, *inter alia*, not paying him the wages he was owed for the hours he worked.

70. Defendants' pay practices resulted in Plaintiff Pareja not receiving payment for all his hours worked, and resulting in Plaintiff Pareja's effective rate of pay falling below the required minimum wage rate.

71. Defendants habitually required Plaintiff Pareja to work additional hours beyond his regular shifts but did not provide him with any additional compensation.

72. Defendants willfully disregarded and purposefully evaded recordkeeping requirements of the FLSA and NYLL by failing to maintain accurate and complete timesheets and payroll records. Defendants' time keeping system did not reflect the actual hours that Plaintiff Pareja worked.

73. Defendants required Plaintiff Pareja to sign a document that reflected inaccurate or false hours worked.

74. Plaintiff Pareja was paid his wages in cash.

75. Upon information and belief, these practices by Defendants were done willfully to disguise the actual number of hours Plaintiff Pareja (and similarly situated individuals) worked, and to avoid paying Plaintiff Pareja properly for his full hours worked.

76. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL.

77. Defendants' unlawful conduct was intentional, willful, in bad faith, and caused significant damages to Plaintiff Pareja and other similarly situated former workers.

78. Defendants failed to post at the workplace, or otherwise provide to employees, the required postings or notices to employees regarding the applicable wage and hour requirements of the FLSA and NYLL.

79. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Pareja and other employees with accurate wage statements at the time of their payment of wages, containing: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL §195(3).

80. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Pareja and other employees, at the time of hiring and on or before February 1 of each subsequent year, a statement in English and the employees' primary language, containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by New York Labor Law §195(1).

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION CLAIMS

81. Plaintiff Pareja brings his FLSA minimum wage, overtime compensation, and liquidated damages claims as a collective action pursuant to FLSA Section 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all similarly situated persons (the “FLSA Class members”), i.e., persons who are or were employed by Defendants or any of them, on or after the date that is three years before the filing of the complaint in this case (the “FLSA Class Period”).

82. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Pareja and other members of the FLSA Class were similarly situated in that they had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and have been subject to Defendants’ common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay them the required minimum wage, overtime pay at a one and one-half their regular rates for work in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek under the FLSA, and willfully failing to keep records required by the FLSA.

83. The claims of Plaintiff Pareja stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF THE MINIMUM WAGE PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA)

84. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

85. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Pareja’s employers within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d). Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class Members), controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for his employment.

86. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce.

87. Defendants constitute an enterprise within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203 (r-s).

88. In violation of 29 U.S.C. § 206(a), Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class members) at the applicable minimum hourly rate.

89. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class members) at the applicable minimum hourly rate was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

90. Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA)

91. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

92. Defendants, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1), failed to pay Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class members) overtime compensation at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.

93. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class members), overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

94. Plaintiff Pareja (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK MINIMUM WAGE ACT)

95. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

96. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Pareja's employers within the meaning of the N.Y. Lab. Law §§ 2 and 651. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Pareja, controlled his terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rates and methods of any compensation in exchange for his employment.

97. Defendants, in violation of NYLL § 652(1) and the supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, paid Plaintiff Pareja less than the minimum wage.

98. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Pareja the minimum wage was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.

99. Plaintiff Pareja was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

**(VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS OF THE
NEW YORK STATE LABOR LAW)**

100. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

101. Defendants, in violation of N.Y. Lab. Law § 190 *et seq.*, and supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, failed to pay Plaintiff Pareja overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.

102. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Pareja overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.

103. Plaintiff Pareja was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF THE NOTICE AND RECORDKEEPING

REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW)

104. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

105. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Pareja with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Pareja's primary language), containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by NYLL §195(1).

106. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Pareja in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF THE WAGE STATEMENT PROVISIONS

OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW)

107. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

108. With each payment of wages, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Pareja with an accurate statement listing each of the following: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL 195(3).

109. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Pareja in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(RECOVERY OF EQUIPMENT COSTS)

110. Plaintiff Pareja repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

111. Defendants required Plaintiff Pareja to pay, without reimbursement, the costs and expenses for purchasing and maintaining equipment and "tools of the trade" required to perform his job, further reducing his wages in violation of the FLSA and NYLL. 29 U.S.C. § 206(a); 29 C.F.R. § 531.35; N.Y. Lab. Law §§ 193 and 198-b.

112. Plaintiff Pareja was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Pareja respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants by:

(a) Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative class members apprising them of the pendency

of this action, and permitting them to promptly file consents to be Plaintiffs in the FLSA claims in this action;

(b) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members;

(c) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members;

(d) Declaring that Defendants violated the recordkeeping requirements of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA with respect to Plaintiff Pareja's and the FLSA Class members' compensation, hours, wages, and any deductions or credits taken against wages;

(e) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the FLSA were willful as to Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members;

(f) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wages and overtime compensation, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;

(g) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of his damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

(h) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Pareja;

(i) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Pareja;

(j) Declaring that Defendants violated the notice and recordkeeping requirements of the NYLL with respect to Plaintiff Pareja's (and the FLSA Class members) compensation, hours, wages and any deductions or credits taken against wages;

(k) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the New York Labor Law were willful as to Plaintiff Pareja;

(l) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation, and for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages as applicable

(m) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja damages for Defendants' violation of the NYLL notice and recordkeeping provisions, pursuant to NYLL §§198(1-b), 198(1-d);

(n) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of minimum wage and overtime compensation shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663 as applicable; and liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL § 198(3);

(o) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as applicable;

(p) Awarding Plaintiff Pareja and the FLSA Class members the expenses incurred in this action, including costs and attorneys' fees;

(q) Providing that if any amounts remain unpaid upon the expiration of ninety days following issuance of judgment, or ninety days after expiration of the time to appeal and no appeal is then pending, whichever is later, the total amount of judgment shall automatically increase by fifteen percent, as required by NYLL § 198(4); and

(r) All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Pareja demands a trial by jury on all issues triable by a jury.

Dated: New York, New York
January 2, 2019

MICHAEL FAILLACE & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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